

WEEK OF MORRISON

Metallists at the Washington Convention Kindly Disposed to Him.

THIS PUZZLES THE GOLDBUGS

Surmise, However, That There Will Be a Compromise.

CONSERVATIVE MAN, PERHAPS

Certain That the Silverites Will Contend for a Candidate Who Will Be Bound by the Platform.

Washington, August 16.—(Special.)—The conference of silver miners and metallists at the Washington convention here yesterday and the day before has caused some of the most remarkable surmises to be made. It is regarded as somewhat remarkable that some of the most radical silver men should select Morrison as their favorite candidate for the democratic nomination without regard to his political affiliations.

Morrison is regarded as a bimetalist, and is not a silver man, but he is not a free man. It was evident that the friendly feeling towards him and the disposition to start the boom was not confined to those who take freely on the subject, like Casey, but was very general in the conference.

The Illinois has been very guarded in its expressions on the money question, but what little he has said has indicated apprehension on his part that it would be safe for this country alone to attempt the restoration of free coinage.

It has been naturally felt that such a radical free silver man, who would be looked to by some very pronounced silverite for a champion, and his talk of Morrison is looked upon as indicating a more accommodating spirit as to the selection of candidates than was expected.

It is accepted as indicating that what the silver democrats most want is a man of the white house who will regard policy adopted by his own party in connection with his binding on him as his executive, most of them would have confidence in whom they count as a good party man.

The history of the democratic party does fully accord with the theory that votes should be based only on constitutional grounds. In the time of Jackson the wisest took that position in opposition to Jackson. When Cleveland, during his first term, went further than any other president had gone in vetoes, his party maintained the correctness of his theory of the policy of a high tariff, while the republicans, who would not pass by a republican congress but they deny his right as the head of the democratic party to override the policy of that party declared by its representatives in congress.

It is believed that the democratic silver men, those who want to hold the policy of a high tariff, would not be satisfied with the nomination of any old party wheelhorse who had never made a direct fight against silver and who would recognize the right of a democratic congress to follow the pledges of a democratic national convention, press upon congress the policy of a high tariff, and to decide on party measures and to decide on his own opinion against the deliberate action of his party.

A good many politicians here figure out that the most likely settlement between the radical gold money democrats of the south and west will be found in the nomination of a conservative man, who will have an association and place of abode more closely ally him with either the south or the west.

THEY PAY THE FREIGHT, but the Syndicate Denies That They Pay a Premium for Gold Bars. New York, August 16.—(Special.)—The national reports that the bond syndicate is paying a small premium for gold bars, an authority stated: "The facts, which have been known to practically every banker in the street, are that ever since the syndicate was formed its members have endeavored to secure for the treasury the usual market price of the gold bars of this country, but they have also paid a direct premium for bars, which have, as is customary in the bullion business, paid the expenses of transferring from the smelters to the government mint offices, in some cases dividing that expense with the sellers of the bullion, and others paying the usual brokerage fee to bullion dealers for securing gold bars. It is believed that in this way the syndicate secured over \$3,000,000 worth of gold bars at a greater cost than the usual difference in value between bullion and coin, the greater part of these accommodations have been represented by assay office checks given in payment for the bars, which are now being turned into the sub-treasury, and as they are payable in gold, and the syndicate accepts legal tender in place of coin, the treasury's gold balance is increased by the amount of checks.

OMAHA'S POLICE MIDDLE.

Argument on It Before the Supreme Court Next Week.

Omaha, Neb., August 16.—Chief Norvall and Judge Harrison and Post of the supreme court, met at Lincoln yesterday to consider the case of the police at Omaha. The decision was that if satisfactory to the factions they would hear arguments on the case until August 23d. Both sides agreed to this and briefs will be filed by the attorneys tomorrow and the case will be finally argued between August 26th and 27th.

Attorneys Brown and McCulloch, representing the two boards of fire and police commissioners, went to Lincoln today and filed their briefs in the quo warranto proceeding before the supreme court, as decided yesterday. Secretary Vandever reported that the new board would charge all Catholics and fill their places with members of the American Protective Union, and declared that the new board would act under the Chicago civil ser-

BLACKBURN'S VICTORY.

Yesterday's Returns Are Enough To Frankfort, Ky., August 16.—The returns received today indicate that Senator Joe Blackburn has enough pledges to secure his re-election to the senate, to secure his usually strong democratic districts give their former majorities. Many of the men pledged to vote for Blackburn are opposed to his free silver views. His opponents claim that a majority of the democratic nominees for the legislature are sound money men.

THE OWENSBORO PRIMARY PRACTICALLY ELECTED.

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SENATOR JOE BLACKBURN.



ed Joe Blackburn senior in the event the next legislature is not republican. Alexander Tompkins, the Blackburn man, won by a good majority today. This victory completes the vote Blackburn requires to be elected. There are 18 votes in joint caucus. Most of Blackburn's strength is in the western part of the state and it is said the only thing that can defeat him is a republican legislature, or the advent of Governor Brown in the race. Some of the candidates for nomination in the second and third districts are already pledged to Blackburn and if they are successful at the primaries his lead will be increased.

GOVERNOR EVANS'S THREAT

To Have Metropolitan Police in Charleston.

Columbia, S. C., August 16.—In an interview today, Governor Evans said that he had no objection to the metropolitan police in Charleston. The police force is now within sixty days. He was very brief in his statement, and concluded it by saying: "You may say that this is no bluff. I have developed a sympathy for an interview with the governor today. It is understood Governor Evans is satisfied with the chief's efforts to suppress the sale of liquor, but that the metropolitan force are not under his control to the extent of reporting 'blind tigers'."

YELLOW FEVER AND SMALLPOX.

The Former Increasing in Cuba—Smallpox Among Negro Colonists.

Washington, August 16.—Surgeon General Wyman, of the marine hospital service, today received a cablegram from Havana announcing the outbreak of yellow fever at Santiago de Cuba. The disease is prevalent at many places in the island, and seems to be increasing. General Wyman also had a report today from Havana, where negro colonists returning from Mexico are quarantined because of an outbreak of smallpox. To date 137 cases and thirty-one deaths have been reported. The disease is mild in form and the percentage of deaths is not large, when it is remembered that these colonists had suffered great privations and were not physically in a condition to withstand the attack of the disease. All of the colonists have been vaccinated and have the best of food and medical attention. It is believed that the disease has been checked and that there is no danger of the contagion spreading.

YELLOW FEVER DEATH.

Burt Hyde Dies on Swinburne Island of the Yellow Plague.

Quarantine, S. I., August 16.—Burt E. Hyde who was transferred from Hoffman to Swinburne island on Tuesday afternoon last, suffering from yellow fever, died about 3 o'clock this afternoon. Hyde arrived from Havana per the Ward line steamer Seneca on the 12th instant and was transferred to Hoffman island for quarantine, owing to the fact that he was unable to produce a certificate of acclimatization from Medical Inspector Burgess at Havana. While at Hoffman island, Hyde developed symptoms of yellow fever and was promptly transferred to the yellow fever hospital at Swinburne island. He was there until 3 o'clock this afternoon. Health Officer Doty will notify his family, who live at Rockville, Conn., of the sad news of the young man's death.

COLOR REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Clubs Respond to the Call for the Meeting at Baltimore.

Washington, August 16.—James W. Poe, president of the National Republican Colored Association, says up to date eighteen states and forty-two colored republican clubs have responded to the call for a national convention at Baltimore on October 9th. The clubs will have three delegates each in addition to the regular state delegations. The convention's chief work will be to formulate a general plan of organization to solidify the colored vote and reclaim that which has heretofore acted in connection with the white vote. This will be the largest political gathering of colored men for years.

ENGLISHMEN FAVOR IT.

A Committee To Promote the Holding of a Monetary Conference.

London, August 16.—A meeting of members of the house of commons interested in the currency question, called by the marquis of Lorne and Sir William Henry, decided today to hold a monetary conference to promote the holding of an international monetary conference. The conference will be introduced by Robert L. Everett, in the last house of commons, urging the government to co-operate with the other powers in the calling of such a conference.

Appointment by the President.

Washington, August 16.—The president has appointed Charles E. Simmons, of Tennessee, to be United States district attorney for the western district of Tennessee.

HIS SALARY HELD UP

Minister Ransom Is Informed That He Cannot Draw His Pay.

A CONSTITUTIONAL POINT SPRUNG

While Senator a Bill Was Passed Increasing His Emolument.

HOLMES CONRAD AS RANSOM'S BOWLER

This Decision by the Acting Attorney General Solves the Question of the Diplomat Oversteering His Leave.

Washington, August 16.—Hon. Matt W. Ransom, of North Carolina, is no longer minister of the United States to Mexico. That office was practically declared vacant today by a decision rendered by Mr. Holmes Conrad, solicitor general, in the United States and acting attorney general. Mr. Ransom's incumbency was declared to be contrary to the federal constitution, and the acting attorney general sustained the action of Mr. Thomas Holcomb, auditor of the treasury for the state department, in declining to pass favorably upon Mr. Ransom's vouchers for salary and expenses.

The decision of the acting attorney general was based on a question raised by Auditor Holcomb as to the legality of Mr. Ransom's appointment to the Mexican mission, in view of the existence of section 2, article 6, of the constitution, which declares that "no senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States which shall have been created or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time."

This provision apparently fitted the case of Mr. Ransom, for he was nominated by President Cleveland and confirmed by the senate before his term of office as minister to Mexico had expired, and during that term the salary of the Mexican mission had been increased \$5,000 a year. Mr. Ransom was elected to the senate in 1872 and served continuously from April 24th of that year until February 23, 1885, when his nomination to the Mexican mission was sent to the senate for confirmation by that body, and until the 4th of March, when his term expired and his commission as minister to Mexico was signed by the president. He was a member of the senate when the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed, which contained a provision raising the salary of the second class to a mission of the second class to a mission of the first class, and increasing the salary of the office from \$12,500 to \$17,500 a year. It is due to Mr. Ransom's occupancy of a seat in the senate chamber at that time that he is today without an office and that he is technically a debtor to the government since assuming his diplomatic post. Whether or not he voted in favor of the increase is of no consequence; the fact that he was a member of the senate when it passed the diplomatic and consular bill, as stated, operated against him holding in a legal manner any federal civil office, "which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time."

Not a New Point at All.

Soon after Mr. Ransom's appointment to the Mexican mission, there was considerable discussion in the newspapers and among public men as to whether his incumbency of the office was legal. The matter was considered finally by the supreme court, members of the cabinet, but as no formal question on the subject was raised by any officer of the government, the status of Mr. Ransom was not impaired. So far as can be ascertained, Mr. Ransom could not be removed from his post, but it was only recently that Auditor Holcomb, when he came to pass upon the accounts of the minister, found himself unable to decide whether he could approve the payment of Mr. Ransom's salary, in view of the fact that he had been a member of the senate when it was increased. The matter was accordingly submitted to the attorney general for an opinion.

The decision rendered today by the acting attorney general also disposes of another matter in which Mr. Ransom was peculiarly interested. Nearly three months ago he returned to the United States leave of absence, he spent nearly a year in Europe, and then obtained an additional leave of thirty days. Under the regulations of the diplomatic service Mr. Ransom was entitled to sixty days' annual leave, and to thirty days' sick leave additional, a total of ninety days. There is no provision for a further extension for any reason and circumstances, and Mr. Ransom's case is a unique one. He has not received pay for the period he remained away from his post. Mr. Ransom's ninety days' leave was not necessary for him to Washington to ascertain if his continued ill health would secure for him a further extension with pay. That question was not disposed of, and there is now no necessity for an opinion on it in Mr. Ransom's case, at least, as the acting attorney general's decision disposes of everything relating to his emoluments.

Mr. Ransom succeeded Hon. Isaac P. Gray, ex-governor of Indiana, who had died a short time before. After a visit to North Carolina, returning to the United States, he was appointed to the Mexican mission by President Cleveland on March 20th. He arrived at his destination about 21st. The high altitude of the Mexican capital had affected his health, and he had been suffering for many years. Mr. Ransom was ill most of the time he was in Mexico and he was advised by his physician to return to the United States for recuperation and recuperation. Following this counsel he came to North Carolina in May and had been at a health resort in that state and at his home in Weldon, N. C., for some time since. He is now at Weldon, while in Washington last week the minister paid several visits to the state department with reference to the question raised by Auditor Holcomb. Just before returning to North Carolina he said his health had improved sufficiently to permit him to go back to the City of Mexico.

Execution of a Murderer.

Mount Sterling, Ky., August 15.—John Johnson, colored, who murdered Policeman Charles Evans June 15th, of this year, was hanged at 11 o'clock today. The jury returned a verdict of death. The execution was witnessed by a large crowd.

FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED.

A Woman and Her Two Daughters Burned with Their House.

Memphis, Tenn., August 16.—Last night near Arlington, Tenn., the loghouse of a family was destroyed by fire. The woman and her two daughters were burned to death and their bodies were badly consumed. A son who slept in the rear of the house escaped. The fire was caused by a gas stove, and the sheriff has left for Arlington with bloodhounds.

Sent To Twenty Years.

Winchester, N. H., August 16.—Benjamin Gray, seventy years old, had labor in the penitentiary for killing his sweetheart, Lenora Hall, last May. The sentence was passed on the 15th. The jury returned a verdict this morning of murder in the second degree.

International Arbitration Congress.

Brussels, August 16.—The international arbitration congress, which has been in session in this city, concluded its labors today. The next meeting will be held in Budapest. King Leopold, in response to a telegram sent to him by the conference, expressed a wish that its labors would be successful.

COL. WEST SAW IT.

Georgia's Quartermaster General in a Steamboat Collision.

THE CITY OF MACON SINKS A SCHOONER

But It Was Not the Fault of the Steamship.

SAILORS DESERT THEIR SINKING CRAFT

Within Five Minutes After They Leave the Three-Masted Ship Goes To the Bottom.

Philadelphia, August 16.—(Special.)—The steamship City of Macon while coming up the Delaware river to her dock in this city, ran into and sunk a three masted schooner this afternoon. Colonel A. J. West, of Atlanta, one of the directors of the Cotton States exposition, was a passenger on the City of Macon, and was on his way from Boston, where he has been visiting his family, who are spending the summer near there. He was on deck as the steamer came up the river and saw the entire affair. His story of the collision is as follows: "We put into this port for some freight and, being coming under fair speed up the Delaware. When about half a mile below the city, I noticed a big three-masted schooner that had just been released by a tug coming down. We kept on our course and as we neared the sailing vessel, she changed her course and steered directly across the river. It was too late for Captain Lewis, our commander, to stop the steamer, but seeing that a collision was inevitable, he signaled to reverse the engines. Hardly had he done so before the schooner struck us forward and tore away part of our bow. The next instant the greatest confusion prevailed. "Captain Lewis, realizing the seriousness of the accident, summoned his crew and in the coolest manner gave orders to investigate the ship's condition. He assured the passengers who had rushed on deck that there was no danger and they behaved very creditably. Meanwhile the crew of the schooner, which had drifted away from our bow, had become panic-stricken, and were rushing about the deck yelling like crazy men. As the vessels came together I saw a woman rush out of the schooner's cabin, and running across the stern, she leaped into a big yawl that hung from the davits. Her action was a signal for the rest of the crew to follow, and as the vessel was rapidly sinking they lost no time in lowering the boat. The captain and his crew leaped into the yawl and left the schooner to her fate. I did not see the amount of damage done the sailing vessel, but I imagine that a big hole was stove in her side. In five minutes after the collision had occurred, she had filled to the water's edge and sank. We continued our way up to Christian street wharf, where we docked."

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Excitement in Rome

Over the Explosion of an Anarchist's Bomb.

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FINE NEIGHBORS.

Citizens of Barnwell County, S. C., Whip a Man for Being Unsociable.

HE DOES NOT LIKE THEIR SOCIETY

A Mob Breaks in His House and Nearly Kills Him.

CARROLL MUST MIX WITH THEM MORE

They Do Not Tolerate Exclusiveness in Their Settlement—No Favoritism on Account of One's Color.

Charleston, S. C., August 16.—(Special.)—The news from Barnwell county of the doings of the whitecappers is interesting in view of the fact that arrangements are pending for the emigration of quite a number of settlers from Pullman, Ill., to that county. The news before published of the whitecapping of Cyrus Davis, colored, on last Thursday night and of George Carroll on Monday night, gave but a meager intimation of the real facts connected with the gross violations of the law. The treatment of Davis was inhuman. He was not only badly whipped and beaten, but lighted matches were applied to his wounds, and he was left lying in the woods all night, where he was found the next morning and carried home. He is still under treatment. It is said that he was told that this severe punishment was inflicted upon him because he swore falsely in a certain case in the court of sessions, in which he was a witness on the part of the state. Monday night's outrage was the second time that the mob visited its displeasure upon George Carroll. Monday night, however, they broke into his house, where he and his wife and children were asleep, smashing doors and windows and breaking up Carroll's guns. They took him off from his home and beat and abused him outrageously, while some of them remained and kept his wife and children from following, and even struck his wife and little boy and choked his four-year-old daughter because they undertook to aid the father and husband. Carroll is severely if not seriously injured.

ONE HUNDRED WERE KILLED.

Bulgarians Attack the Villagers of Jannaki.

Sofia, August 16.—It is reported here that 100 villagers were killed in an attack on August 8th by the Bulgarians on the village of Jannaki, in the Kirjali district. The insurgents lost ten men. No women or children were killed.

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Twiggs County Pe
When They Re

THE RESPITES
No Trouble Feared
Old Macon Ex
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Macon, Ga., Aug. 10.—Auditors arriving in Macon today state that a convention assembled this morning to attend the hearing that Mrs. Nobles has been respeated. It is incensed at the reason for the delay in the

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It is not likely

be taken out an amount to anything. The Company has the racing men and is willing to run whatever to be run at Central City beginning October 1st and will be operated by the

of the mayor and
the auspices and
Southern Racing
no connection wha
Macon Exposition
managed or con
former officers or
Exposition Compa
J. L.
Judge, Ha

Judge in court today and heard Knight versus Cra had been instructed remove obstruction

in Hazard district removed but defend them back. Plaid them by injunction granted a permanent Solicitor General from Cumberland before Judge Hattions made by new trials in the and Gene Taylor Griggs will convene special session to case, and also present and Florida United States District August 1, arrived and has been en-

building all day
Prisoner
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weapons.

Mr. J. J. Slade last night, when were not so favorable men became much perature rose to 100 has disappeared and low 100.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Simon's
from St. Simon's Island
at the Brown house
Mr. William Shreve
visit to Tallulah Falls
Mrs. R. A. N. Barnes
Barnes have returned
Tallulah Falls and
Rev. H. C. Co. Harrison
Harrison, where a
successful revival
Mr. James White
at the Brown house
Mr. James A. V.

the city.
Messrs. R. A. A.
of Hawkinsville, a
Mr. D. C. Bacon
largest lumber de
the city.
Mr. J. B. Turn
mer trip to north
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tonight at Ocmul
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account of inclem
The county com
to finish marking
the roller

The city council sewer contract, and now the sole contract

den having been
Mrs. John C.
W. A. Dodson of
Mr. A. L. Wood
Airy.
Miss Jessie Stre
Ga.
Mrs. R. O. Co
Powell, of Barce
Brown House.
Messrs. Horace
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has not been well
Mrs. W. H. Mu
the city.
Judge Ross is
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ment of a clerk of

Mr. W. W. Williams, president of a half dozen as many in Alabama. The jury, coming work revising the They will finish Hon. Walter

lawyer of Eastman
Lanier.
Hon. David W.
and Colonel W.
are in the city
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It is said that
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state school com

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ATLANTA, GA., August 17, 1895.

Secretary Smith's Position.

Congressman Livingston seems to warm on the trail of Secretary Hoke Smith. It seems that Secretary Smith said in Congressman Livingston's presence a few days ago that "he was for free silver today at 16 to 1, and then he added: 'But, boys, we can't get it.'"

This is very funny, if true, and, as a matter of course, Congressman Livingston has witnesses who can prove the truth of his statement. If true, it shows that Secretary Smith is still true to democratic principles, and that he is undertaking his present campaign in behalf of the single gold standard at the behest of a higher power. That higher power is Mr. Cleveland, who is opposed to Secretary Smith in this matter. No doubt Mr. Cleveland has said to the members of his remarkable cabinet, "I care not what opinions you hold, so long as you advocate mine," and thus while Secretary Smith is in favor of the free coinage of silver today at 16 to 1, he is going about delivering lectures on "monetary science," and advocating the single gold standard, all because "boys, we can't get" what we want.

In other words, boys, if we can't get what we want, or imagine we can't get it, we must be conservative enough to oppose it and advocate the contrary policy. This beats the record. It is way ahead of "possums, taters, pole-beans and other non-perishable products as a basis for currency."

Secretary Smith, being in favor today of the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, is opposed to it because, "boys, we can't get it." The only parallel to this that comes to mind is the philological theory of agglutination, where a suffix is supposed to stick to a word because it doesn't.

We don't see how Secretary Smith can say his prayers at night with this large matter on his mind. Presently we shall hear that he and other blue-eyed members of the cabinet are in favor of a third term for Mr. Cleveland because they are opposed to it. Secretary Smith is for the free coinage of silver today at 16 to 1, but because, "boys, we can't get it," he is opposed to it. The same arguments in 1776 would have left the American patriots without patriotism, and the British would have had the walk-over in that day that they are having now.

We advise Secretary Smith to stand with the people.

"Notes on the Situation."

Roswell P. Flower, of New York, is for Mr. Whitney for president. As the newspapers put it, he is "unequivocally" for Mr. Whitney. "Unequivocally" is a large word and a long one, and can be used up and partitioned out so as to mean anything and everything.

As Mr. Gorman lately announced to a reporter that he has been in correspondence with Mr. Whitney, it may be assumed that Mr. Flower has received copies of the same soul-stirring epistles. Mr. Whitney is famous for his letters. It will be remembered that, with becoming modesty, he explained recently how he brought about the renomination of Grover Cleveland in 1892. There was no Cleveland brand. There was nothing. In the midst of this awful quiet Mr. Whitney called to his faithful typewriter with long black hair and lustreous eyes, and dictated fourteen letters to prominent democrats in various parts of the country, requesting them to meet and commune with him in the back parlors of a virtuous hotel in New York where intoxicating liquors are not sold on the Sabbath.

It was at this conference, beyond all question, that Secretary Smith got his first lessons in "sound" money. He went to New York, conferred with Mr. Whitney, and then learned for the first time that silver was not "sound" money. He had been advocating a paper currency based on "possums and taters and pole-beans, and had pledged himself to Colonel Livingston to advocate such a currency to the best of his ability, so help him Moses. But when Secretary Smith went to New York and talked with Mr. Whitney, and found for the first time that silver was "unsound" because the law had deprived bullion of its money function, he ceased to advocate "some good western man," and became an adherent of Mr. Cleveland, still insisting in his newspaper that Mr. Cleveland was a genuine silver man, and after the nomination, that the platform meant nothing less than the free coinage of silver.

from a condition of complete and total ignorance, as he now confesses, has arrived at that point where he feels himself competent to go to Athens in the state of Georgia and deliver a voluminous lecture on the "science of money." Thus far not a word has Secretary Smith said that would indicate a change of mind on "possums, taters, pole-beans and other non-perishable products as a basis for paper currency. His attacks are directed against silver as a basis for currency, and he now claims that even Dooley county would be Mexicanized if we make silver the basis of currency. Instead of "possums, taters and pole-beans," interesting as this matter is, we do not propose to be led away from the subject in hand. Mr. Flower is "unequivocally" for Mr. Whitney, presumably because Mr. Whitney has written him a letter. The ability of Mr. Whitney to command men by merely writing letters is, according to his own stirring accounts, something remarkable. Consequently we are not surprised to hear that both Mr. Flower and Mr. Gorman are for Mr. Whitney—Mr. Gorman for domestic reasons—such as the approaching marriage of Mr. Whitney's daughter; and Mr. Flower for reasons that he keeps to himself.

But who is Mr. Whitney for? If he has been correctly represented in newspaper reviews, he is for Mr. Cleveland for a third term.

For Mr. Cleveland's Eye.

As the goldbug organs and the assistant republican editors in this section, including the cuckoos, have made a good deal of fuss over the result of the democratic convention in Iowa, we take pleasure in publishing in another column an open letter to Mr. Cleveland from one of his first term postmasters.

Mr. Samuel B. Evans is the name of the sturdy democrat who writes the letter and he was a member of the Iowa convention, and he informs Mr. Cleveland that there were over one hundred federal officials, revenue collectors, United States attorneys, marshals, deputy marshals and postmasters on hand at the democratic convention, and that they could be easily recognized by their offensive bearing and dictatorial manners.

Mr. Evans informs Mr. Cleveland that "it is now a matter of public notoriety that never in the political history of Iowa, including the worst times of republican rule, was there such a shameful violation of the rules of decency and good order as was manifested at the late democratic state convention."

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tion? Does it not imply that the Tennessee governor is simply acting in accordance with the laws and the customs which prevail in probably all of the states?

The Maryland incident counts for nothing, because that occurred in war times, when there was very little respect for state rights and state laws.

We can assure the Philadelphia editor that he is very much mistaken if he thinks that Georgia, for instance, has not the right to prevent armed bodies of militia of other states from entering or crossing her territory without her permission. No organized body of armed men, not belonging to the United States army, has the right to enter another state without the consent of the authorities. This consent is always granted, unless under exceptional circumstances, but it should be requested as a matter of courtesy. If, however, the governor of a state on a great occasion waives a formal request and grants permission to numerous bodies of militia to enter or cross his state, his action does not imply that the companies not requesting his consent have the right at all times to march into his territory. Bicyclers might do such a thing, but armed state troops are very different from a crowd of wheelmen, and they are subject to different laws.

A New Illuminating Gas.

When the Rockefeller secured for their gas company in New York the right to use acetylene, if it should be found desirable, they had no idea that their franchise would be disputed. It seems that the scientist Wilson, when experimenting in North Carolina in the production of aluminum by cheap processes, accidentally discovered that the fusion of coke and lime by the use of a powerful electric current would yield a product which, when placed in water, would spontaneously generate an illuminating gas. Further experiments with this gas showed that it could be generated very cheaply, and that it would successfully compete in quality and price with coal and water gas, and perhaps with electricity.

A great deal of capital has already been invested in this new product, but the aluminum companies, which have invested still more money in their enterprise, now claim that, if in making aluminum, the product which generates the new gas is a necessary part of their process, then the manufacturers of aluminum have an indisputable right to its use. It is believed that the Rockefeller will purchase the alleged rights of the aluminum men, and by the 1st of September it is thought that the coast will be clear, and the new illuminator will be offered to the public. Whether the matter takes this shape or goes to the courts for a settlement, the outcome will be looked for with great interest.

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The New York Tribune says: "A few years ago certain eminent German scientists, after long and close observation, propounded a theory regarding thunder storms. They said that such storms were rapidly increasing in frequency—fivefold, they declared, between 1841 and 1887. This was due to the changes wrought upon the earth's surface by the march of civilization, especially to the growth of cities and manufacturing centers. The smoke and dust and steam sent up from these places generated electricity by friction upon the air. This latter fact, they declared, was the new, nor is it to be taken as true, if it were true, thunder storms would raise most and be most destructive over and near large cities. As a matter of fact the contrary is the case. Thunder storms are as frequent and as furious in the wilderness as the most densely populated land. Civilization, with all its works, has had little perceptible effect upon them."

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Naturally, then, we desire to know more about the origin, nature and action of the mysterious force which is so destructive at times. But we know little more than Franklin knew in his day. There are plenty of theories, but they have not stood the test of experience.

The New York Tribune says:

A few years ago certain eminent German scientists, after long and close observation, propounded a theory regarding thunder storms. They said that such storms were rapidly increasing in frequency—fivefold, they declared, between 1841 and 1887. This was due to the changes wrought upon the earth's surface by the march of civilization, especially to the growth of cities and manufacturing centers. The smoke and dust and steam sent up from these places generated electricity by friction upon the air. This latter fact, they declared, was the new, nor is it to be taken as true, if it were true, thunder storms would raise most and be most destructive over and near large cities. As a matter of fact the contrary is the case. Thunder storms are as frequent and as furious in the wilderness as the most densely populated land. Civilization, with all its works, has had little perceptible effect upon them."

Neither, we believe, in the German scientists' theory that thunder storms are increasing in frequency to be accepted as true. Perhaps there was some increase in the years they mentioned. It could scarcely have been five-fold. Certainly no such thing of increase has since been maintained. If it had half the buildings in the world would have been struck by this time. It is doubtful, indeed, whether there be any real increase.

We believe that we have had more than our share of violent thunder storms this season, but we do not claim that lightning has an indisputable right to its use. It is believed that the Rockefeller will purchase the alleged rights of the aluminum men, and by the 1st of September it is thought that the coast will be clear, and the new illuminator will be offered to the public. Whether the matter takes this shape or goes to the courts for a settlement, the outcome will be looked for with great interest.

A Capitalist on the Outlook. Mr. Collis P. Huntington, the railway magnate, takes a rosy view of the new year. In an interview in The New York Morning Journal he is quoted as follows:

The outlook here, taking the trend of events for the past six years, and judging from that, I think, as I said, that this country is entitled to three, four or five of the best years it has ever had. Let us go back.

In 1871 times were terrible. Then for ten years it was a series of up and downs. In 1881 and 1882 the crop was a failure. Europe failed, and there was a potato failure in Ireland. I bought corn late in '86 at 50 cents, and sold it early in '87 for \$1.10, without moving a bushel.

Then came the panic of 1887 and everything fell down. The war made money plenty, and floated the country over until 1873 and the crash. Things varied for a while, and then came good times until 1883 or 1885. I never knew a worse year for rich men than 1884.

Mr. J. Henry Smith has had his circus, and now some of the rest of our citizens want theirs. This is as it should be. Let the world wag.

Congressman Livingston's statements about Secretary Smith's present position are worth nothing. It seems that the secretary would be for the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 if he could get it, boys. But as he can't get it he is opposed to it. After all, perhaps, the true theory is a huge volume of paper notes based on "possums, taters, pole beans and other non-perishable products."

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

TO DIXIE THEY COME

The G. A. R. Host Preparing to Make a Trip to the South.

POSTS IN GEORGIA ON THE MOVE

The Encampment Meets for the First Time in Its History South of the Ohio River.

When the twenty-ninth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic convenes in Louisville next month, Georgia will be ready to answer to the roll call with a strong and solid delegation. When the exercises at the dedication of the national park at Chickamauga are held the week immediately following the

Boeckh, A. B. Carrier, James Carroll, Charles H. Carter, John S. Clem, D. F. DeWolf, William Dill, Robert Dohme, J. J. Donnelly, R. S. Egerton, Joseph F. Eichburg, Euglius Fechter, M. Franklin, James Farrell, E. S. Fairbanks, C. F. Fairbanks, John Fuhrer, J. E. Harding, L. P. Hill, W. H. Miles, Ester McDonnell, P. B. Morgan, R. T. O'Kelley, B. P. Pim, C. S. Pierson, H. N. Payne, James Rideout, Cornelius Ryan, Frank Reimann, S. Rosenfeld, B. F. Richmond, C. H. Rhodes, Adolph Smith, James W. Smith, Levi Smith, W. H. Smythe, Ira M. Swartz, George Steint, J. W. Scully, Henry Starrett, J. H. Thibadeau, L. M. Terrell, and Charles Treadwell.

DIED AT THE HOSPITAL.

Professor George Boehm, a Well-Known Musician, Died Yesterday.

Professor George Boehm, a well known figure in the musical circles of Atlanta, died yesterday morning at the Grady hospital of typhoid fever after an illness of two weeks. Professor Boehm was born at Rybwick,

TO DISBAR MERCIER.

An Attempt Will Be Made to Declare Him Unworthy of Practice.

TO BE BROUGHT UP IN THE COURTS

A Sensational Turn in the Case Yesterday Morning—Mr. T. R. R. Cobb Engaged To Represent Colonel Glenn.

Another sensation germinated yesterday morning from that Glenn incident in the Myers case, when action was begun for the purpose of disbaring Mr. L. N. Mercier.

Since making the affidavits just a week ago, this young attorney has had a pretty rough road to travel.

It was Mr. Mercier, with Mr. J. J. Rowe, who in his affidavit made for the purpose of gaining a new hearing in the Myers case, said that he was seated in the gallery at the courthouse when Will Myers was on trial and from that position saw Colonel W. C. Glenn remain in the jury room and shake hands and talk with two jurors. This affidavit was called upon by the attorneys for the defense, and it was a matter of fact that the jury was in the room when the hearing for the motion of the new trial of Will Myers was heard, both Mercier and Rowe were arrested under warrants sworn out by Colonel Glenn charging them with perjury.

They were carried before a justice of the peace, where they were allowed to give bond for \$300. Two days afterwards they were rearrested under a charge brought by C. C. Clay, one of the jurors, who testified that the men came to his house with the purpose of forcing him into making a false affidavit to the effect that Mr. Glenn did engage in conversation with the jurors.

A second time they were brought over, or rather were allowed to give a bond of \$300 on the charge of misdemeanor.

To Disbar Mercier.

But the most sensational and serious turn came yesterday morning when Colonel Thomas R. R. Cobb was employed for the special purpose of securing the dismissal by the court of Mr. Mercier from the Georgia bar and to assist in his prosecution when the trial comes on the charge of perjury.

Mr. Cobb will proceed at once to take such measures as will lead to the disbarment of Mr. Mercier, should the court so decide. The charges that will be brought against him are that he was a professional lawyer, swore deceitfully, and that his general conduct was not in keeping with the ethics of the profession.

The proceedings in this case will be unusual. A formal petition will be drawn up and presented to Judge Lumpkin, stating the charges. This will call for an answer and Mr. Mercier will be called upon by the court to appear at a certain date, when his answer will be given, and to show cause why he should not be disbarred.

The employment of Mr. Cobb denotes his special work is the brewing of a huge sensation. Mr. Mercier still adheres to his first statement, that he was not in the jury room and that he shook hands with several of the jurors. This is corroborated by the affidavit of J. J. Rowe, who says that at the time the trial was in progress he was in the room with Mr. Mercier and that he saw him shake hands with several of the jurors.

ONE TERM FOR EVERY YEAR.

The Young Ladies Give to Charity.

According to their plan, the Gate City Guards' armory, which was given to the city for the benefit of the nursery fund of the women's department of the exposition, was a donation, and was financially and socially, and a neat sum was realized.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather there was a large attendance at the little tents in the early hours and later in the evening their elder sisters danced hours away to the strains of sweet music.

Refreshments were served in the ante room and proved no small addition to the general revenue of the exposition.

Many humorous incidents occurred during the course of the party on account of the disinclination of many of the ladies to deposit the exact amount in copper cents for the purchase of the tickets, and the ladies in sending their ages. One rather demure-looking miss timidly stepped up to the box and after waiting her opportunity dropped a bag, which upon being opened revealed 16 cents as the register of her years. She looked older and the amused bystanders uttered a bright little miss of three or four years of age.

Most of the ladies were accompanied by their husbands, and the committee most sedate retreated with all due dignity of her assumed years.

After the feast the affair in charge, assisted by the following young ladies: Misses Mary Gude, Anals Cay, Maude Maddox, Annie Lewis, Mabelle Bell, and the Misses Rose, Nell Lloyd, Daisy Merrill, Eva Hamberlin, Martha Goode, Lucile King, Mattie Lewis, Lulu Kendall, Aline Zachary and Gene West.

Everything was donated and the committee was put to no expense at all.

WAS ARRESTED IN ATLANTA.

An Innocent Negro Come Near Dying at the Hands of a Mob.

Some weeks ago a negro attempted a felonious assault upon the twelve-year-old daughter of a Mr. Rex, at Harrison, Tenn., but was unsuccessful. After the attempt he was pursued by a mob of whites as far as Knoxville, where he succeeded in eluding capture.

A few days ago the local detectives arrested a negro, George Griffith, employed at the machinery hall at the exposition grounds, suspected as the guilty party. He was turned over to the sheriff of Roane county, Tennessee, who took his prisoner to Harrison on Wednesday, but there being talk of lynching, he escaped to the woods, where he kept his man till morning, when the negro was examined by physicians who established his innocence beyond the question of a doubt. After proving his presence in another locality at the time of the crime he was released.

NEW VOLUMES PURCHASED.

Nearly Five Hundred Books Added to the Library.

Since the 1st of January nearly 500 volumes have been placed on the shelves of the Young Men's library.

This makes a handsome showing. The library was never in a better financial condition and liberal expenditures for books have been made during the year.

The following is a list of books recently received:

"Two Women and a Poet," Chaffin; "The Veiled Doctor," Varina Anne Davis; "The Master," Isaac Zangwill; "Master and Man," Count Tolstoy; "History of the United States," "Napoleon, Lover and Husband," Masson; "My Literary Pastors," Howells; "Terminations," Henry James; "France in the Nineteenth Century," Laumer; "Russia and Turkey in the Nineteenth Century," "A Month with Moody," Wharton; "Life of Samuel Taylor Coleridge," "Life of

Samuel J. Tilden," "Bisclow," "Degeneration," Dr. Max Nordau; "Literary Associations of the English Lakes," "Children of the Soil," Sienkiewicz; "The Gods, Some Mortals and Lord Wickenham," John Oliver Hobbes; "The Mayor of Casterbridge," Hardy; "The Story of Besie Castle," Mrs. Ward.

THAT ALPHARETTA EPISODE.

More About the Speaking That Did Not But Which May Take Place.

It seems that after all Hon. George Brown, of Cherokee, may speak at Alpharetta next week.

The gentleman speaking of the subject, said:

"I talked today with the representative of the Journal who made the fruitless mission to Alpharetta, where he said that it was simply a mistake in dates—that Mr. Brown is to speak in Alpharetta next Tuesday, and that the telegram received from Hon. George Brown simply announced that he would speak Tuesday and instructed that it be reported. Thinking it was last Tuesday, the correspondent telegraphed to Alpharetta with the well-known result."

The current issue of the Cherokee Advance, published at Canton by Hon. Tenney Perry, one of the most prominent men in the state, has the following:

"Hon. George Brown, of this place, will most likely speak at Alpharetta next Tuesday, during the moon recess of court. On the financial question of the day, taking money, is commonly called the 'Alpharetta' side of the argument. The speaker will be an able man, and a brilliant speaker, who will give a most interesting and entertaining talk. He will be worth the closest attention of all. If he makes the speech, it will be a most interesting and entertaining talk. We are glad to see that the money question is being studied, and that such men as Colonel Brown are not afraid to speak out."

Will Make Reply.

The same issue of The Advance makes the following announcement:

Hon. Carter Tate has returned home from his tour of the state, and will make a reply to the superior court next week.

This taken in connection with the fact that Hon. Carter Tate would make a free coinage address leads to the inference that if there is any gold standard talk on the part of the state, it will be from the Jasper Herald, published in Mr. Tate's town, has the following significant comment concerning the lively discussion of the gold standard, and the fact that the ninth district as regards Mr. Tate's position on the currency question. Mr. Tate's home paper says:

"The voice of the state need not manifest so much concern about Hon. Carter Tate's position. He is all right, and is against him, the people will suggest in due time the people will hear from him; in fact they have already heard from him many times."

DRAYS MUST KEEP OFF.

Five Drivers Arrested Charged With Driving on the Asphalt.

Those heavy, rumbling wagons must not be hauled back and forth over the asphalt on Peachtree street, and in the future the drivers of such vehicles must keep off this travel will be arrested and fined.

Alderman Inman is determined that the smoothness of that street shall be preserved, and when he presented his bill to the city council prohibiting the use of the street by wagons and drays, he represented the sentiment of the entire city. The asphalt is the pride of the citizens of North Atlanta, and they are anxious that the beautiful driveway shall be kept free from the deep-cutting wheels of the teamsters.

The first violators of the human ordinance were arrested yesterday morning by Officer T. B. Lanford, and the drivers were taken to the city hall, where they were fined in number, and at the time of their arrest were driving five heavily loaded wagons down Peachtree street. The names of the drivers were Recorder Naim, they pleaded guilty, but stated that they did not intend to violate any ordinance and did not know that such an ordinance was in existence.

Mr. Naim stated that he was the driver of the first wagon, and since the law had hardly been given enough publicity to have all know of its existence, he would discontinue the use of the street, and the law should be strictly obeyed in the future.

The ordinance that has been passed by the council reads as follows:

It is ordained by the mayor and general council that it shall be illegal for any wagon, cart, dray or other vehicle to travel on the asphalt of this city, or to deposit the exact amount in copper cents for the purchase of the tickets, and the ladies in sending their ages. One rather demure-looking miss timidly stepped up to the box and after waiting her opportunity dropped a bag, which upon being opened revealed 16 cents as the register of her years. She looked older and the amused bystanders uttered a bright little miss of three or four years of age.

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A NEW SCHOOL BUILDING.

The Convent of the Sisters of St. Joseph Now Near Completion.

Among the new buildings which will be completed in time for the inspection of visitors to the exposition will be the new convent of the Sisters of St. Joseph.

This building is located upon the Rawson block, fronting on Pryor street, and will be quite imposing in appearance. The sisters of St. Joseph established themselves in the city of Atlanta for the purpose of engaging in educational work. So successful were they that they resolved upon the erection of a permanent building.

The schoolrooms will be elegantly appointed and will be ready for the reception of mail students on the 21st of September. This order of sisters has always been quite successful in the work of instruction, and their presence will be quite an acquisition to the city.

WANTED IN GRIFFIN.

A Negro Arrested Here Yesterday Who Was Wanted in Griffin.

Holman Freeman, a young negro boy, was arrested in this city yesterday on a warrant from Griffin. The arrest was accomplished in an easy manner, and the boy was in the custody of an officer from that place before he realized that he had been caught.

Freeman is charged with shooting a revolver within the city limits of Griffin, and also a more serious charge has been placed at his door. The officer states that the boy fired several shots into a church at that place while divine services were being conducted. The shots caused general consternation among the audience, and a general panic ensued. No one was hurt, but the excitement that followed the shooting.

Senator Morgan's Letter.

From The Jonesboro, Ga., Enterprise. Senator Morgan's letter in last Sunday's Constitution in reply to some recent cynical remarks of the Secretary of War is an able, clean-cut and dignified paper—just the answer to be expected from such a distinguished and courageous gentleman.

A HEARING TODAY.

The Three Committees Will Meet This Morning in the Council Chamber.

EXTENSION OF HOURS TO BE SETTLED

And the Indications Are That There Will Be Quite a Number of Speeches Made on Both Sides.

Those three committees of the general council to which were referred the papers touching the contemplated extension of hours for the saloons will convene in the council chamber this morning at ten o'clock. And by the time the meeting is called to order by Chairman Camp, who has been made chairman of the three committees, the hall will be thronged with persons who are warm advocates of both sides of the question.

The present indications are that the session of the committees will be one of the most interesting and entertaining that has taken place in the council chamber, and that it will be one of the longest members of the council have participated in for many years. The members of the committee have so far had but one session, and that was of an hour's duration. At that meeting the matter was given a discussion, but nothing like a conclusion was reached, as a motion was carried to adjourn and leave the matter open until tomorrow, when the entire matter was to be taken up in the presence of those who wanted to attend.

It is known, however, that the members of the committee have been closely worked by the people who wanted them to express an opinion, but if any of them have been talking no one knows it. On the contrary, every member of the three committees has been hiding out from those who called on the subject. There are reasons, too, to assert that more than once the members of the committees have had curbsome chats about the matter, and have been firing out just where they were. The result of these curbsome talks, however, has not been made public.

Those who have been watching the members of the committees since the matter came up in the papers, and who were in the petitions for an extension of time, or those opposing the extension, are now of the opinion that when the general council convenes next Monday the entire subject will be ready to make a report. In fact, there will be two reports, says the posted watcher—one a majority report and the other a minority report; but just now it is impossible to say which way the majority report will read. It may be that the report will be for an extension of hours, and it may be that it will be against the extension of hours. It is known that more than one member of the committee is not so sure of his ground as he once was.

The question first came up. But who the members are that have changed is not known.

The members of the committee are: Police-Camp, chairman; Day and Broyles.

Ordinances—Campbell, chairman; Colvin and Howell.

Tax—Bell, chairman; Broyles, Howell, Day and Sims.

The meeting in the morning will be one of the longest and probably best that has been seen in the city hall for a long time. It is known that both sides of the question will have some of the best speakers in the city to address the committee, and that alone means that the meeting will be a long one.

The Flagg is Going Down.

The rain did not prevent the laying of flagging in front of the property designated in Mr. Day's ordinance.

Day before yesterday was the last day given the property owners to start the work and early in the morning there were many men at work along the places named in Mr. Day's ordinance. The work was not done, and the city started laying the flagging at the points designated.

The Ordinance Committee.

The ordinance committee, Mr. Campbell chairman, convened yesterday afternoon in the council chamber and took up quite a number of papers which had been sent to the chairman by the city clerk.

Two or three amendments were presented by the committee and will be presented at the next meeting of the general council.

COLONEL WADDELL RE-ELECTED.

He is Again at the Head of the State Agricultural Society.

Colonel J. O. Waddell is again at the head of the state agricultural society, as announced in yesterday's Constitution.

For six years he has presided over the meetings of this time-honored organization, and each year of his services has increased the measure of his popularity.

On being elected to the chairmanship yesterday afternoon, President Waddell made a brief speech, in which he returned his hearty thanks to the society. He paid a glowing tribute to the chairman of the race, Mr. J. Pope Brown, of Pulaski, Ga., and closed by saying that while he fondly cherished the welfare of the association and was anxious to perform his duties to its behalf he would not consent to occupy the office again after the expiration of his present term.

Mr. J. D. Frederick, of Macon county, was elected general vice president of the society.

THE REPUBLIC OF JONES.

A Government Which Was in Existence During the Late Civil War.

From The Washington Post. "There was a government in existence within the limits of my state during the late war that I find no mention of in the histories," said Mr. F. M. Holden, of Mississippi, at the National. "In the early days of secession the county of Jones, through its leading citizens, withdrew from the confederacy, declared themselves a free and independent people, organized a government, adopted a constitution modeled after that of the United States, called this new government 'The Republic of Jones,' elected a president and a full quota of officials, and refused to furnish men or money to the southern cause."

"On the approach of confederate troops they would retreat to the swamps and hide until the danger had passed. They kept up this queer attitude of hostility to their own brethren, so far as I am informed, to the close of the war, but the Republic of Jones passed out of the memory of men with the event of Appomattox, and the mention of it now in that locality is only a cause for smiles."

Harry-Come, Johnny, let's play horse. Johnny—Oh, you're behind the times; we don't play horse any more. If you want to play bicycle, I'm with you—Life.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

TO THE HOLY LAND.

Mr. Jameson Leaves on a Three Months' Tour of the Orient.

BID GOODBY TO HIS FLOCK LAST NIGHT

A Delightful Programme Rendered at the Church—Many Present in Spite of Inclement Weather.

In spite of the intermittent showers last night, a large congregation gathered in the cozy little West End Baptist church to bid farewell to Mr. Jameson, the pastor, who leaves this morning on a four through Europe and the holy land.

Mr. Jameson will be absent for three months. He will visit nearly all the sacred places of the Bible and will return to his congregation with a rich fund of information gathered from his stay in the orient.

For several years Mr. Jameson has filled the pulpit of the West End Baptist church, and his ministry has been most successful. He has been a most successful pastor, and his congregation has been steadily increasing.

The exercises were brilliantly interspersed with songs and instrumental pieces, and each number elicited a hearty token of appreciation from the congregation.

The following is the full programme of the evening's entertainment: Opening, long meter doxology, by the congregation.

Prayer, by the pastor, Rev. S. Y. Jameson.

Male quartet, selected E. F. Shropshire, I. T. Calloway, C. P. Hill, L. M. Landrum.

Vocal solo, "Our Mother's War," Rev. G. W. Aragarbie.

Instrumental duet, "On the Race Course," Blake, Mrs. Pritchard, Mrs. Glenn.

Vocal solo, selected, Miss Sarah Manly Smith.

Duet, violin and piano, "Cavatina," Schmidt, Hansell Crenshaw, Miss Lucile Daniel.

Vocal solo, selected, Mrs. George West.

Duet, flute and piano, "Italian Melody."

Donizetti, Dr. William Crenshaw and Miss Alice Cox. Instrumental, "Russian Fantasia," Balakirew, Miss Alice Cox. Address in behalf of the church, A. J. Cobb.

Farewell address, Rev. S. Y. Jameson. Judge Cobb, in behalf of the congregation, extended a loving farewell to the pastor and wished him a delightful and prosperous voyage, and a safe return to his people.

The address of Mr. Jameson was brief but of deep significance. He referred to the pleasant and sacred ties that bound him to the church, and assured the congregation that his prayers and thoughts would abide with them constantly.

After the address of Mr. Jameson the congregation sang the beautiful farewell hymn, "God Be With You Till We Meet Again."

Mr. Jameson leaves the city this morning. He will spend a few days in South Carolina, after which he will leave for New York, sailing from that port about the 1st of September.

DEATH OF DR. KIMBRO.

An Old Resident of Atlanta Passes Away.

Dr. R. P. S. Kimbro, one of the oldest residents of Atlanta, died at his home, 88 Ivy street, yesterday afternoon.

Dr. Kimbro was widely known. He possessed the esteem and confidence of all who knew him, and during his long residence in this city enjoyed the reputation of an honest man and a law abiding citizen.

He was seventy-four years old at the time of his death. He had been ill for several weeks, his complaint being located in the kidneys.

The funeral will occur this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The services will be held at Westview cemetery.

Mayer Berke
JEWELERS.
The Largest Stock of
DIAMONDS
In the South,
And the Lowest Prices.
21 Whitehall Street.

THE BLOODWORTH SHOE CO.

Invite you to visit their new store at 14 Whitehall street. Everything will be found attractive, including the prices. The stock was selected by Mr. James M. Bloodworth, and his accurate knowledge of the trade is a guarantee that every one can find there something to fit the foot and suit the pocketbook.

Underwear

Just arrived, a belated import order of Men's Summer Underwear. The purchase should have been received thirty days ago. Late delivery caused by an error on the part of the manufacturer. They are not unseasonable—there'll be plenty of warm weather—but we don't attempt to get regular prices.

MATCHLESS VALUES

Men's light-weight Gray Undershirts, meant to sell at 50c; now marked.....25c
French Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, meant to sell at \$1.25 the suit, now.....75c
Tinted French Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, meant to sell at \$1.50 the suit; now.....\$1.00
Brilliant Lisle Thread Shirts and Drawers, meant to sell at \$2 the suit; now.....\$1.25
Lisle thread and silk mixed Shirts and Drawers, French ribbed, meant to sell at \$2.50 the suit; now marked \$1.50

LOOK IN THE WINDOW

There you may see an attractive display of the foregoing Underwear. Such rich qualities at such ridiculously low prices will inspire the genuinely economical to provide for next summer if present needs are all supplied.

EXTRA REDUCTIONS

25 % DISCOUNT

Our entire stock of Thin Clothing, size, style and color ranges comprehensive and complete. The assortment includes Alpaca, Sicilians, Drap d' Etes, Brilliantines and skeleton-lined Serges.

33 % DISCOUNT

Our entire stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Cheviot, Cassimere, Homespun and Worsted Suits and Children's Wash Suits. The variety is as attractive now as it was at the dawn of the season.

EISEMAN BROS.,

15-17 Whitehall Street.

NEEDS RESPONSIBLE

For the Downward Tendency of Cotton for the Past Two Days.

WILLING TO STAKE THEIR REPUTATION

That the Last Government Report Is Absurd-In Stocks, Gas, Tobacco and Sugar Were Most Active.

New York, August 16.—Business on the stock exchange was less active than on any previous day of the week, only 125,000 shares having changed hands. In this small total tobacco figured for 33,000 shares, distilling and cattle feeding for 11,000, Chicago Gas 5,000 and Burlington and Quincy 5,000 shares. Tobacco was heavy throughout and broke from 107 1/2 to 106 1/2. The selling of the stock was based on a report that the opposition, to the company is growing and that manufacturers in other parts of the country will join with the western competitors of the company. The poor statement of the Manhattan for the June quarter induced selling of this stock and the price fell from 117 1/2 to 114 1/2. Distilling and Cattle Feeding was sold by brokers supposed to be acting for the Greenhut-Morris interests. Chicago Gas was taken over by 4 1/2 by houses with good connections. The general railway list held high and firm throughout, operators having been encouraged by the excellent crop, the weather at the west—according to the reports, being simply ideal—and the engagement of only \$400,000 gold for shipment to Europe by the Lancia trust. It had been expected that at least \$2,000,000 would be forwarded and the falling off in the engagements had a good influence. The supply of currency was plentiful and the market was buoyant. A large amount of new issues were sold at a premium, a large amount of new issues were sold at a premium, a large amount of new issues were sold at a premium.

Treasury balances: Gold, \$3,876,147; currency, \$97,382,038. Money on call easy at 1 1/2 to 1 3/4; prime discount at 1; 4 1/2 offered at 1; prime mercantile paper 4 1/2 to 5 percent. Sterling exchange easy at actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.89 1/2 for 60 days and \$4.90 1/2 for 90 days; demand, \$4.91 1/2; commercial bills, \$4.92 1/2 to \$4.93 1/2. Government bonds quiet. State bonds quiet. Railroad bonds steady and firm. Silver bonds steady and firm. Silver at the board was dull. London, August 16.—Bar silver 39 7/16. Paris advances New England, 102 1/2. France, 3 1/2; Germany, 4 1/2.

Early Morning Gossip. New York, August 16.—There is a growing disposition on the part of some people who have had a good deal to do with sugar to sell it for the present. The stock is not in the hands of the right people; that over 60,000 shares are in the hands of outside interests, and with the trade conditions likely to result in a decline before there is any pronounced rise. There is a good deal of talk over a demand for wholesale grocers on the American company, and a good many reports of appealing to congress to repeal the 14th discrimination. The German sugar, on the ground that the American company has kept the price of refined sugar too high compared with the price of raw sugar, and that it is to make large net earnings from a comparatively small gross business.

There is a very great distinction in regard to the business of the States Leather Company. There is no question about the amount of business, but the question is all on the net cost of leather, including distribution and all expenses. Bears insist that there cannot be more than 15 per cent of gross earnings for profits, and on this basis the company is grossly overcapitalized. The friends of the company, through the Shoe and Leather Institute, insist that more than 21 per cent of gross is profit. It is for the public to decide whether an industrial company can make a larger profit than 15 per cent or not.

Everybody attributed the decline in tobacco to Mr. Well, and it was certain that holders made no opposition to the decline. Louis opposition, because the American Tobacco Company controls every brand of cigars and cigarettes except the "Admiral," which is smoking tobacco having a great reputation and sale.

Raw sugar was quiet and steady, with United States in demand. Mr. C. P. Huntington was asked Thursday evening whether there was any occasion for the selling of Pacific Mail in connection with his interview with the Panama people in Paris. He replied that he knew the Panama people and reached such an agreement on some matters with them, but not such an agreement as would remove all opposition. He said that he was neither buying nor selling Pacific Mail. He was neither buying nor selling Pacific Mail. He was neither buying nor selling Pacific Mail.

Closing Stock Review. New York, August 16.—New York News Bureau by Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.—The stock market has been for some time past dull and irregular. The management of only a small amount of gold for the market encouraged traders to rally. There was soon overtaken by heavy selling of American Tobacco, which gradually cleared the market for all the industrials. The war path appears to be taken by the industrial companies that are trying to do the market at that state. This, and the new competition have resulted in selling of the market. The market was heavy, with iron and steel, distilling and cattle feeding, and sugar.

Georgia's First Sale. New York, August 16.—The first sale of the new crop of Georgia cotton, classified by the report of the cotton exchange auction in front of the cotton exchange today for 11 cents per pound.

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THE SEABOARD WINS

Decidedly in Its Favor Is the Supreme

Court Decision.

A CELEBRATED CASE CONSIDERED

The Suit Against the W. and A. and the N. C. and St. L. Finally Decided. Other Railroad News.

A decision was handed down in the supreme court yesterday in the celebrated suit of the Seaboard Air-Line railroad against the Western and Atlantic and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad.

The decision is decidedly in favor of the Seaboard and gives this noted litigation a new turn.

The history of the case is familiar to the railroad world of the south.

The Southern Railway and Steamship Association declared a boycott against the Seaboard Air-Line, causing all the associated roads to refuse to allow the Seaboard prorating privileges on through shipments.

The Seaboard was not a member of the association and the offense was the fraudulent violation of rate agreements.

There had been a contract made between the Seaboard and the Western and Atlantic and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis several years before for the use of the latter's lines in bringing the Seaboard's trains into the city.

In that contract it was stated that the Western and Atlantic and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis should always give the Seaboard as advantageous rates as it should give other roads with which it connected.

The Seaboard, therefore, without making an attack against the association, determined, through Judge Lumpkin, of the Fulton county superior court, to bring suit against the Western and Atlantic and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis to enforce the terms of the contract.

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MRS. THOMPSON AT HOME.

She Awakened a Lively Interest Among the New Yorkers.

Three weeks in Gotham was sufficient time for Mrs. Joseph Thompson, president of the woman's board, to arouse the phlegmatic New Yorkers and arouse them from their stupor of indifference with reference to the Cotton States and International exposition.

Mrs. Thompson returned yesterday afternoon, the same on the Southern vestibule and was driven immediately to Brookwood, her country home. While her trip was made not with a view of working up sentiment for the exposition, the president of the woman's board has accomplished much in this line. During her stay in New York she was a guest at and they dined. As soon as it was discovered that she was in the city those ladies in New York immediately interested in the work of the exposition called and were profuse in their courteous attention.

She found that the contingent there was greatly enthused over the prospect. Among these Mrs. Joseph Bradley, who has in charge the furnishing of the New York room in the woman's building, was actively at work. Mrs. Reed has associated with her in her work some of the most prominent ladies in the city and the interest that they have manifested exceeded all expectations. This New York room will be one of the most beautiful in the building. It will be hung with curtains of a rich fabric and the damask ornaments will be arranged in the most artistic manner. In addition to this there will be other features of the building in which the New York women are working.

Mrs. Maclean started out with the idea of raising for the purpose of this exhibit the sum of \$5,000. This she has done and nothing now remains but the bringing of the collection to Atlanta.

All colonial exhibits from other states will be added to this from New York.

"This feature of the woman's work will be one of the most conspicuous at the exposition," said Mrs. Thompson last evening. "The collection of these relics is peculiarly the work of the woman. It has shown great interest in it since it was proposed by Mrs. Maclean. By the way, I found that the people in New York were much more in sympathy with us than I had at first supposed. We have had an idea here that the New York people were indifferent and that they had held off from co-operating with us. This was so with regard to the men but it is untrue when it comes to the women. They are wonderfully enthusiastic."

Mrs. Thompson speaks also pleasantly of the New York commissioners. She declares that great credit is due Messrs. Graybill, Swann, and Wheeler.

The commissioners have been generous in their attitude toward the work of the women. Mr. Graybill has signified his intention of placing at the disposal of the women a certain amount of his appropriation for the exhibit. This is a most generous act on his part.

On her return Mrs. Thompson stopped at Tuxedo, N. J., where she was entertained by Mrs. Samuel Spencer, wife of the president of the Southern Railway.

She will be at her headquarters this morning where she will enter at once into her active work here.

Attorneys Hard at Work Pulling for a New Trial of Mrs. Nobles.

With the granting of the respite for Mrs. Nobles and Gus Fambles by Governor Atkinson, Messrs. Harris and Glenn have been hard at work for Fambles.

Yesterday a letter was received from Mr. Marion Harris, of the law firm of Harris, Harris and Glenn, stating that he was hard at work securing new evidence and strengthening his grounds in the application for a new trial for the murder of Mrs. Nobles.

The switch line is now under control, temporarily, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis. A fight of big proportions is not improbable between the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis.

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PERNICIOUS ACTIVITY IN 1895.

An Open Letter to Mr. Cleveland from One of His First-Term Postmasters.

From The Chicago Dispatch.

Sir: Federal officials appointed under your administration were present in hordes at the recent democratic state convention in Iowa, dictated the nominations, and made the platform. In some instances they changed the vote of instructed county delegations in order to bring about the results they accomplished. During the wrangling that occurred prior to the convention, they were conspicuous in their lobbies, and easily recognized by their offensive bearing and dictatorial manner. It is said that there were over one hundred of these federal officers, including revenue collectors, United States attorneys, marshals, deputy marshals and postmasters.

This leads to the observation that I was myself a postmaster in 1885, and became acquainted with the order that was issued governing federal officials in their relations to the public, and especially as to their conduct in political affairs. That order of yours dated July 14, 1885, was explicit enough for me, and I regulated my conduct accordingly. You said that "officeholders must not use their official position to control political action." They should not offend by obstructive partisanship, nor should they assume the active conduct of political campaigns. They were particularly instructed by you that they should not try to control nominations, and you characterized such conduct as indecent and unfair. My duty seemed plain to me. I had been honored by your election as president of the United States, and I believed that the best way to manifest my gratitude was to obey the order not only in letter but in spirit. I had always been an active democrat, and I participated in conventions, trying to influence nominations, and secure what I deemed to be proper expressions in party platforms, but I was with a responsible position, and until I retired during the administration of Mr. Harrison, I did not attend conventions or caucuses, but was a quiet democrat, content with my private life, and the legitimate expenses of party organization, leaving to others the active duties that fall on a campaigner. If I had done otherwise my conscience would have told me that I was doing wrong, and my republican neighbors would have noted me as an offensive partisan.

This letter is written with full knowledge of the facts, and I am in a position to inform you of the acts of your appointees in Iowa, who make civil service a term of reproach and your order a thing of derision. It is a matter of public notoriety that never in the political history of Iowa, including the worst times of republican rule, was there such a shameful violation of the rules of decency and good faith as was manifested by your order. It was a deliberate attempt to treat the democratic state convention. Your order was treated with contempt, and when the violators of it were reminded of their ingratitude and the wrong they were doing, they became the minions of a despotic government rather than public servants.

Mr. President, we all, as democrats, have a right to be angry with you, and with your administration, as you have been a centralizing government. Many of us yet believe that had it not been for the sturdy opposition of placing and placing in the reconstruction period the states would have been reduced to provinces and a strong government established at Washington. The tradition of the democratic party is for Washington to keep hands off and let the people manage their own affairs, whether at the polls or in nominating conventions.

An ambitious, honest politician, Mr. President, and that you earnestly desire civil service reform; that you will not approve of the indecent conduct of the men who, at Washington, have been in the commissions, took advantage of their places, triumphed over their fellow democrats, and then in stinging words taunted them with the humiliations of defeat.

This letter is made public because the subject is of public concern, and with the hope that your disapproval of such methods will be given to the people, and a reason to those who temporarily clothed in authority would make your administration a force and democracy a shame to the sight of decent men.

A Member of the Convention, Ottumwa, Ia., August 8th.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R. HOLLY SPRINGS ROUTE TO St. Louis and Chicago VIA BIRMINGHAM AND HOLLY SPRINGS.

Through Pullman sleeping car service from Atlanta to St. Louis, Chicago, Ill. via the above route.

W. A. KELLOND, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill. W. A. KELLOND, G. P. A., New Orleans, La.

FOR SALE. Several lots of old rails No. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

HOUSE MOVING BY W. C. PEASE, 31 Ivy Street. Phone 29.

TANSY'S PILLS. Safe and Sure. Always reliable. Take immediately. For sale by all druggists. Price 25 cents.

PENNYROYAL PILLS. Safe and Sure. Always reliable. Take immediately. For sale by all druggists. Price 25 cents.

Notice to Contractors. The building committee of the Cordell Female college will receive bids until August 15, 1895, for the erection of a two-story frame school building in Cordell, Ga. The plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the building committee, at Atlanta, Ga., or at the Naval Store and Lumberman's bank of Cordell. The committee reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Address Lee B. Jones, chairman, Cordell, Ga. July 11.

MEETINGS. Knights of Pythias. All members of Atlanta lodge, No. 23, Knights of Pythias, are hereby notified to report at the undersigned parlors of Brother H. H. Smith, promptly at 7 o'clock, Sunday afternoon, to attend the funeral of our deceased brother, George Boehm.

The members of sister lodge, No. 24, are invited to join us in paying the last sad rites to our brother.

Interment at Westview. Care has been chartered for all who will attend the ceremony, to leave for the cemetery at 10 o'clock. J. P. WINGFIELD, R. of R. and S. August 1st.

THE GREAT MOISTURE ABSORBENT "HUMIDINE" Keeps Refrigerators dry and sweet, preserves meats, butter, milk, etc., economizes ice, removes "refrigerator taste" and odor. Sold by grocers and druggists. PENNA. SALT MFG. CO. Also, Mrs. Lewis' 66% Powdered Lye, Philadelphia.

Hop at Sweetwater Park hotel. The regular Saturday night hop. Round trip tickets 60c; good until Monday. Special rate, \$2 per day and upward. Music by Fifth United States Infantry Band.

AMERICAN LINE. NEW YORK-SOUTHAMPTON. TWIN SCREW U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS. Sailing every Wednesday at 11 a. m.

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BRUSH UP

As much as you like, the spring suit which has done four or five months' service looks it. We are putting "quick selling" prices on all medium and light weight clothing. Come in, if we can at we'll surely at your purse.

Just Opened

Some novelties in Colored Bosom Shirts with white body and separate link cuffs to match bosom. The prettiest goods we ever saw.

FOR \$1.00.

Fifty dozen to select from. Samples in show window.

EISEMAN & WEIL,

Men's and Boys' Outfitters.

3 Whitehall St.

HINTS FOR THE SICK.

An All-Important Question Answered.

THE BEST NONE TOO GOOD

Cheap Doctors and Patent Medicines Kill More People Than the Most Successful Practitioners Cure.

The great question with sick folks is—what doctor to go to? It is, indeed, the most important question. The true physician, with his science, his instruments and his remedies, is a man of high character and high ability. He is a man of high character and high ability. He is a man of high character and high ability.

There is no reason why any one should become a victim of disease. There is no reason why any one should become a victim of disease. There is no reason why any one should become a victim of disease.

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THE SUMMER MAN

Of moderate purse finds most pleasant surroundings here. Everything that is meant to adorn—Clothes, Hats, Furnishings—you find here at prices lower than elsewhere.

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING COMPANY.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters.

NINE OUT OF TEN

persons know nothing about diamonds. You may be one of the Nine. If you can buy a diamond of us just

other one. Diamonds will be a little higher next year.

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO.
Jewelers, 57 Whitehall.

HELP WANTED—Male.
WANTED—A man to take an office
represent a manufacturer, \$50 per w
small capital required. Address,
Stamp, Manufacturer, box 212, Con
function, Mass. July 25—at wed
EN who will work for \$75 month s

WANTED—At once, carpenters to
run new cotton mill; inside work;
higher day for good men. James Stewart
Co., contractors, Pelzer, S. C.
aug 15

WANTED—Good men to place Equitable Building and Loan Association stock in Georgia; loans promptly made. George Smith, general manager, Exchange Building, Macon, Ga.
aug11-7t

WANTED—Female
WANTED—A lady of experience has just taken a special college course for a position in a refined Christian family, with small children; latest method; references exchanged. Miss T., lock box 86, Charlestown, Jeff. City, W. Va. aug 15

WANTED—Salesmen.
SALESMAN WANTED—A man of a
in mercantile premium business; also
in the retail liquor and cigar trade.
dress Bradlee, 5 E. 16th St., N. Y.
may 4—6m, sat—eo

WANTED—Salesmen, agents of household goods; big money selling to order; suits, \$4, shirts \$1. H. H. Fair Co., Cincinnati, O.
June 20—4m thu sat su

WANTED—Traveling salesmen to sell goods on commission; only those who have experience, soliciting orders for goods need apply. Address, with particulars and references, E. Coburn Sons, Baltimore, Md.
aug 15

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

PERFORMERS, cur-cities and i wanted for the Atlanta Dime Museum
Decatur street.
aug 15

SCAR WILDE-You must have it about him, illustrated, hot. Six cents silver or 12 cents stamps. No. 10. Publishing Co., Braintree, Mass. may 25-tf

FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, 1

O RENT from September 1st for one No. 18 Howard street. J. R. Gray

South Broad street.
augl-4t sun tu thur sat

MEDICAL.

LADIES! Chilcester's English Penny Pills (Diamond brand) are the best. Reliable, take no other. Send 4c., stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies" letter by return mail. At druggists. Chilcester Chemical Company, Philadelphia.

Pa. may 26-20: mon tu thu sa

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, & Carriages.
OR SALE CHEAP—Horse and phaeton
horse warranted sound, gentle, a
driver and safe for a lady; a bar
Address R. E. W., care Constitution

MISCELLANEOUS.

MONEY WANTED.
MONEY WANTED—I will room and
one person from now until the cle
the exposition for the use of \$50
give ample security. Address C
Constitution

WANTED—Agents.
GENTS, EITHER SEX—New comb
dipper; lightning seller; big profits;
ple, postpaid, 25 cents. Nelson
patentee, Chicago, Ill. aug17 sat su

WANTED—A few live agents to neg
loans on improved property; also t
building and loan stock. Apply T

morning at 9 o'clock. A. P. Carter, General Manager, 401 Kiser building.

BANK FIXTURES FOR SALE

BANK FIXTURES FOR SALE—The set of quartered oak fixtures, beautifully finished, with 140 pieces of chipbeveled French plate glass panels, oxidized copper grill work, all new ready to mount.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.
RIMSON CLOVER.—Just received bushels of that famous clover, that offering at 8c pound or \$4.25 bushel. 15 pounds broadcast per acre, cover time to sow from August to October all soils and situations; make earlier sowing profitable.

OR SALE—An overstock of fine cases made to order by the Rochester Showcase Company, of Rochester, N. Y., and solid oak fixtures, consisting of cases and cases with plate glass fronts. Any or all of these

FOR RENT
John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent

50 North Broad Street.
r. h., and store, 191 E. Ga. ave.
r. h., 120 Rhodes.
r. h., 25 Rhodon.
r. h., 435 Fraser
r. h., 10 Jackson (Bellwood)..
r. h., 206 North ave.
r. h., 178 Dairy.
r. h., 119½ West Mitchell
r. h. and hall, 59 Doray.
r. h., 263 West Peters, at Walker.

h. 108 Powers, at Spring.
r. h. 303 Simpson.
r. h. 243 Haynes.
r. h. 115 W. Harris.
r. h. 227 E. Georgia ave.
r. h. Oliver and Powell.
r. h. 132 Rockwell.
r. h. 34 Cooper
r. h. 214 Fort.
We move all parties renting from us
olutely free of cost.

MONEY TO LOAN.

On Watches,
Diamonds, Jew
Guns, Musical
Instruments. Bu
strictly confide
We have a larg
sortment of

deemed pledges
watches and
monds for

cheap. CAPITAL CITY LOAN CO., 3
tutta street, between Peachtree and E

COLLECTIONS. SEND YOUR past due n
claims, judgments, etc., to
collection, rooms 21 and 22, second floor, Inman B
Atlanta, Ga. If ha

Worth any further consideration. Give him a
and you will be convinced. Collections made
here. No collections, no charge. Testim
urnished from prominent merchants and bank



Engaged people should be in mind that we make a specialty of engagement rings, wedding cards and bridal presents. Call on us before supplying yourselves in these lines. J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall street.

don't fool!

with counterfeits—your money deserves the best—if you don't get it blame yourself—brands of known merit cost more than inferior whisky, but, oh! what a difference in the morning.

"canadian club" is being imitated—look out!

bluthenthal "h.b." & bickart.

marietta and forsyth sts. hello! No. 378. "the big whisky house."

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. R. M. WOODLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga., Office 100 1/2 Whitehall St.

DO YOU KNOW That we carry everything for the use of Artists and Painters?

F. J. COOLEGE & BRO., No. 12 N. Forsyth Street.

A MEDICAL EXPERT, and he lives in Atlanta, Ga. He treats with great success all forms of Chronic Diseases of men and women. Do not give up, no matter what your trouble, till after you have submitted your case to Dr. Bowen.

Dr. Bowen has cured his thousands, and he can cure you. We furnish all our own medicines, sent by express. Send 2c. stamp for question list for males and females and for skin diseases. Address Dr. W. W. BOWEN, Room 200, Norcross Block, 9 1/2 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

SPECIALTIES: Blood Poisons, Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Impotence, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Stricture cured "at home," Varicocele, Hemorrhoids, Piles, Ulcers, Kidney Troubles, Dropsy, Irregularities, and all diseases of women, Facial Blemishes.

We Manufacture ALL KINDS—TRUNKS, VALISES, BAGS, CASES, Etc.

THE ROLLER TRAY TRUNK THE MOST CONVENIENT TRUNK EVER DEvised.

M. W. ROUNTREE & BRO., TRUNK AND BAG COMPANY, 57 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga., and Richmond Va.

Glassware Chinaware.

Adjustments and arrangements for exposition visitors make these goods needs of an imperative nature. We have made extra and special preparations and are now ready to show scores of utility things at unusually low prices.

Dinner Sets.

Immense varieties at prices that are comely for cheapness. In this department you may easily realize your dream of desirable economy. See them before buying.

Jobbs, Wey & Co., Peachtree St.

NINE DAYS IN A CELL

And Then Young Wesley Bagwell Is Allowed to Go Free.

CHARGES AGAINST HIM WITHDRAWN

He Leaves the Police Station with His Sister, Who Came Down for Him. Glad to Be Released.

After being detained in the police station for just nine days, Wesley Bagwell, the young white boy charged with stealing a buggy from John M. Smith, and held on a warrant from Judge Bloodworth's court, was given his liberty yesterday afternoon.

Since his confinement at the station house, Bagwell has established for himself quite a record as a would-be suicide, and the fact that Bagwell is alive today is due only to the vigilance of the turnkeys have exercised in preventing the boy from killing himself. He has been restless, nervous and at times desperate. Walking back and forth the length of his cell, he has had the appearance of an insane person. His clothing had been torn from him entirely and as fast as new clothing was supplied it would be torn into shreds.

Daily since his incarceration had the court of Justice of the Peace Bloodworth been notified that the boy was ready to be carried for trial as soon as an order was received from that court. In this manner just nine days have passed, and the young man has been detained without a hearing. Yesterday afternoon a note was received by the station housekeeper signed by Judge Bloodworth, saying that the prosecution had decided to withdraw the warrants.

The sister of the boy was at the station house yesterday and she stated that her brother had never been in real sound mind. Though at times he is perfectly sane, he really is not, and the fact that he has been accused of stealing buggies and wagons, it is not thought that he was responsible for what he had done. He would fancy that all vehicles were his property, and he did not hesitate to appropriate them. But in every case, it is said, that after the wagons were taken, he would make no effort to get away with them and did not attempt to conceal his guilt.

In substantiation of his sister's story, the conduct of the boy while he was confined in the cell at the station house goes to show that he is of unsound mind. His attempts at self-destruction prove that he is not responsible for his strange actions. Three different times he did all in his power to strangle himself with towels and pieces of clothing. One time he almost succeeded in his attempt, and had it not been that he was detected just at the right time, he would have been dead in a few minutes.

His sister said that her brother had been ill for some time previous to his arrest, and that he was in no condition for the confinement that he has received since he was placed in the cell at the station house. The young man has an intelligent look.

From what has been learned of the true condition of the unfortunate boy, it seems that the act of the court authorities in dismissing the case that was against him was an act of wisdom. He was rejoiced to know that he had been given his liberty, and in company with his faithful sister he left the station house.

It has been said that medical attention will be given the young boy.

WILL MEET TONIGHT. Committee of Management of the Railroad Y. M. C. A. F. M. Meet.

The committee of management of the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association will hold an important meeting at the rooms of the association at 7:45 o'clock tonight.

Considerable interest is being awakened among the members in the international conference to be held at Clifton Forge, Va., September 12-15. A large delegation from Atlanta will attend.

The men's gospel meeting at the rooms tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock will be addressed by Rev. Thomas C. Kendall. Mr. Kendall is one of Georgia's bright young preachers and will make a good talk. The singing all will enjoy. The fine new piano recently purchased by the ladies is of great help to the music. A cordial welcome for all.

Nailing a Slander. First Boy—I hear this new fellow next to you got a medal for good conduct at the last school he went to go to.

Second Boy—It was for "rhythmic. Wasn't any good conduct at all. He's a first-rate fellow, he is.

Do You Feel Depressed? Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate. It invigorates the nerves, stimulates digestion and relieves mental depression. Especially valuable to tired brain workers.

Lady's Bicycle Free. The September number of "Good Housekeeping," Springfield, Mass., price 20 cents, will tell how either sex can get one. Remit for it at once.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS. The Southern Railway Arranges Special Rates and Tickets for Boston.

As already advertised, the Southern railway will on August 23d, 24th and 25th sell round trip tickets from Atlanta to Boston for \$25. These tickets are of a special kind and afford an especially fine opportunity for a trip to the eastern cities.

Stop overs are granted and although the tickets sold by the Southern railway are just as convenient as could be wished for. The low rates and fine train service of this great route will undoubtedly attract a great many. The Southern railway vestibule is now one of the finest trains in the United States.

FINE LIVERY. The Finest Horses, Carriages, etc. Boarding Horses a Specialty. W. O. Jones is now ready to furnish his customers with the finest livery and outfit to be had in the city. A specialty is that of boarding horses and the splendid care and attention given them, for you wish genuine satisfaction call on Jones, No. 23 and 30 South Forsyth street.

Special Excursion to Tybee August 19th. The Central Railroad of Georgia will run a special excursion from Atlanta to Tybee Island, the greatest seashore resort on the south Atlantic coast, August 19th. Tickets will be sold August 18th, for special train at the exceedingly low rate of \$3.50 for the round trip, good return until August 26th. Special trains will leave Atlanta at 7:40 a. m., arrive Savannah 5:30 p. m., Tybee 6:30 p. m. This is the last cheap excursion to Tybee this summer. Ample accommodations will be provided for all. For further information, call on F. J. Robinson, C. T. A. S. B. Webb, T. P. C. 16 Wall street; A. Howell, union depot.

PERSONAL. C. J. Daniel, wallpaper, window shades, furniture, room molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples. aug 17 3v

BRIGHT DAYS AHEAD

The Prospects Good for Clear Weather During the Exposition.

SIX INCHES OF RAIN THIS MONTH

The Normal Rainfall Has Already Been Exceeded—Indications Point to Dry Weather in September.

The heavy rainfall of the last few days has diminished the likelihood of bad weather during the exposition.

Atlanta is an inch and a half ahead on rain.

Bright, clear skies will overarch the grounds and the people who flock to Atlanta this fall to witness the splendid aggregation of products, representing the world's progress in all departments of thought and labor, will have the pleasure of seeing all these sights without the usual discomforts of rain and mud.

Of course, the weather is a curious thing and this flattering prospect may not be fully realized; but if the present indications hold good the water supply of the upper regions will be exhausted before the gates of the exposition are thrown open. For nearly five weeks the rain has been falling steadily. During the last few days the abundance of rain in this locality has been unprecedented.

Six Inches of Rain This Month. A reporter for The Constitution called at the weather bureau yesterday afternoon for the purpose of ascertaining the extent of the rain as compared with the normal rainfall for the year.

Since the 1st of January the rains in this locality have exceeded the normal rainfall by nearly an inch and a half.

The normal rainfall for the month of August is something over four inches. Against this the actual rainfall already measured for the month is six inches and the month is only half advanced.

The month of August will go upon record as one of the rainiest months ever known in this section of the state. The likelihood of rain is still good and the clouds will no doubt continue to drip for several days.

The storm is still central in the neighborhood of New Orleans and the indications from the gulf on the south and from the Atlantic ocean on the east are still good for continuous showers during the month.

The heaviest rainfall reported from any of the stations fell here day before yesterday. For the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock yesterday morning nearly three inches of rain were measured.

No serious damage resulting from these heavy showers was reported at the weather bureau yesterday.

The effect of the rain upon the crops is beneficial to corn, but very injurious to cotton.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST. The storm which, on the preceding night, was central near the Texas coast and which has given us such general and heavy rains in this section, has merged into the northern storm which was last night central over Minnesota. The high barometer was over the Florida peninsula. Rain had again fallen at every station in the southeastern states. In this state the reports range from 2.40 inches and the excessive fall of 3.46 inches was recorded at Gainesville. Rain fell along the Texas coast and in Louisiana and Mississippi; also at Baltimore. Temperature had fallen over western South Dakota, continued to fall over the central portion of the country.

Forecast for Georgia for today: Rain; stationary temperature.

Local Report for August 16, 1895. Mean daily temperature 76. Normal temperature 77. Highest in twenty-four hours 82. Lowest in twenty-four hours 68. Rainfall, twenty-four hours to 7 p. m. 2.25. Excess of rainfall since January 1st 1.31.

GEORGE E. HUNTER, Local Forecast Official.

Weather Bulletin. Observations taken at 7 o'clock, p. m.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.

SOUTHEAST—Atlanta, Ga., rain 3.00 (72) 6. 17.82. Augusta, Ga., rain 3.00 (72) 6. 17.82. Charleston, S. C., rain 3.00 (72) 6. 17.82. Jacksonville, Fla., pt. cl. 3.00 (72) 6. 17.82. Knoxville, Tenn., cloudy 3.00 (72) 6. 17.82. Mobile, Ala., cloudy 3.00 (72) 6. 17.82. Montgomery, Ala., cloudy 3.00 (72) 6. 17.82. Pensacola, Fla., rain 3.00 (72) 6. 17.82. Savannah, Ga., cloudy 3.00 (72) 6. 17.82. Tampa, Fla., cloudy 3.00 (72) 6. 17.82. Wilmington, N. C., cloudy 3.00 (72) 6. 17.82.

SOUTH—Fort Smith, Ark., clear 3.00 (72) 6. 17.82. Galveston, Tex., cloudy 3.00 (72) 6. 17.82. Memphis, Tenn., cloudy 3.00 (72) 6. 17.82. Meridian, Miss., cloudy 3.00 (72) 6. 17.82. New Orleans, La., cloudy 3.00 (72) 6. 17.82. Palestine, Tex., cloudy 3.00 (72) 6. 17.82. Vicksburg, Miss., cloudy 3.00 (72) 6. 17.82.

NORTHWEST—Baltimore, Md., pt. cloudy 3.00 (72) 6. 17.82. Cincinnati, O., pt. cloudy 3.00 (72) 6. 17.82. Detroit, Mich., clear 3.00 (72) 6. 17.82. New York, N. Y., pt. cloudy 3.00 (72) 6. 17.82. St. Paul, Minn., clear 3.00 (72) 6. 17.82.

NORTH—Chicago, Ill., clear 3.00 (72) 6. 17.82. Kansas City, Mo., clear 3.00 (72) 6. 17.82. Huron, S. D., clear 3.00 (72) 6. 17.82. North Platte, Neb., clear 3.00 (72) 6. 17.82. Omaha, Neb., clear 3.00 (72) 6. 17.82. Rapid City, S. D., clear 3.00 (72) 6. 17.82. St. Louis, Mo., clear 3.00 (72) 6. 17.82. St. Paul, Minn., clear 3.00 (72) 6. 17.82.

Forecast for Saturday. Virginia—Showers, cooler, southerly winds. North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia—Rain; southerly winds. Eastern Florida—Rain; southerly winds. Western Florida—Rain, clearing western portion in the afternoon; southerly winds. Alabama—Fair, preceded by showers in southeastern portion; easterly winds. Mississippi and Louisiana—Fair, preceded by showers on the gulf; variable winds. Eastern Texas—Generally fair; variable winds. Western Texas—Generally fair; easterly winds. Tennessee and Kentucky—Generally fair; easterly winds. Arkansas—Generally fair; variable winds.

If you suffer from looseness of bowels or fever and ague, Angostura Bitters will cure you. Dr. J. C. B. Siegel & Sons, sole manufacturers. Ask your druggist.

NEW MAP OF ATLANTA. Printed in Colors and Perfected to Date. Embracing the Cotton States and International Exposition grounds, the new seventh ward (West End), Irman Park, routes of all railroads and electric street car lines, ward boundaries, limit lines and other necessary information.

Map prepared and copyrighted by Mr. E. B. Latham, civil engineer, for John M. Miller, publishing agent. The map is folded in convenient pocket size and enclosed in neat covers. For sale at 25 cents. For sale at John M. Miller book store, 29 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children's teething. It soothes the inflamed gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

The Trilby Trunk. Call at Foot's trunk factory, 11 East Alabama street. Trunk repairing a specialty. Phone 220. July 3-11

A CONTINUED SUCCESS

attends the careful and earnest efforts we are making to distribute a greater quantity of goods than usual during the heated term. Notwithstanding prices are much lower than in previous seasons, the sales for July exceeded in dollars and cents the sales of any previous July in our history, and so universal is the appreciation of the announcements we are making that the response up to date in August is very gratifying and promises most satisfactory results. We propose to continue this efficient service in the mutual interest of both the public and ourselves.

Lads-Neel Co.

THE BEST ON EARTH!



The ladies are specially invited to call and examine our ECONOMIST RANGE. It will last a lifetime.

King Hardware Co. COR PEACHTREE ST & AUBURN AVE.

GET YOUR... BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS. Journals, Cash Books, Binding. ELECTROTYPING Etc., Etc., of

The Franklin Printing and Publishing Company. GEO. W. HARRISON, Manager, (State Printer.) ATLANTA, GA. Consult them before placing your orders.

Stubborn Facts.

NEW PACKED SARDINES from 3 to 20c a Box.

New packed fat tins salmon steak, 16c. Round tins, 10c. Don't fail to come to us for fresh supply for pickling. We can save you money. Butter is higher, but we will hold the price of Elgin Creamery at 25 cents for a short time.

Pure Cider Vinegar 25c gal.

Pure White Wine Vinegar at 40c gallon. For one week we will sell Colgate's Octagon Soap seven bars for 25c. Mott's Champagne Cider for 10c bottle. Pride of the Kitchen, better than Sapolio, only 5c a cake. Don't pay your neighbors' bad accounts. Buy for cash at 90 Whitehall street and we will save you 25 per cent every month.

J. H. GLENN, 90 Whitehall.

NOTICE. I will receive bids for furnishing winter uniforms for the Atlanta police force until Monday, August 19th, at 12 o'clock, noon. The uniforms are to be made of the best quality indigo blue cloth, made and trimmed in workman-like manner; weight of cloth for coat and vest 22 oz. to the yard, for pants 24 oz. to the yard, and for overcoat 28 oz. to the yard. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. A. B. CONNOLLY, Chief of Police.

Ship Your Fruits, Vegetables, Eggs, Butter, Chickens, Etc., To the undersigned; highest market prices obtained, and remittance made on day of sale. Refers by permission to the Lowry Banking Company, the Atlanta Trust and Banking Company, the Exchange Bank of Macon, Ga.; I. C. Plant's Sons, bankers, Macon, Ga.; H. F. Tillman, wholesale commission merchant, 4 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE. Atlanta, Ga. Established 1874. Treats Club Feet, Diseases of the Spine, Hip Joint, Paralysis, Piles, Fistula, Female and private diseases, Borella, Rheumatism, Urinary Organs, etc. Send for illustrated circular.

CRYSTAL LENSES. TRADE MARK. Quality First and Always.

KELLAM & MOORE, SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS. The oldest lens-grinders in the state. Retail salesroom, 40 Marietta street.

EXPOSITION NEARLY IN SIGHT.

So is our big fall stock. We must have room for it. We have put moving prices on all summer goods. This is the season when you want a new Suit or extra Pants to bridge over with. We are ready for you. Don't forget our stock of Furnishing Goods. Prices same way.

HIRSCH BROS., 44 WHITEHALL.

WROUGHT IRON PIPE... FITTINGS... AND... BRASS GOODS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR.....

SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

For Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills, Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, Etc.

Send for Price List of New and Second-Hand Machinery.

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO. ATLANTA GA.

JACKSON, NELSON & CO., 39 IVY STREET, - - - TELEPHONE 176.

Horseshoeing and Clipping!

We send for and deliver horses without extra charge. Satisfaction guaranteed in every particular. Prices reasonable.

SUMMER RESORTS. HOTEL ANGLIER, Junction of Pine and Angier streets, is now opened and ready for business. We have twenty-five of the coolest rooms in the city, located on route to the exposition grounds and in walking distance of same; fare No. 1 and price reasonable. For further particulars call at No. 9 East Alabama street, July 30 inno.

THE HOTEL MARLBOROUGH Broadway and 36th Street, NEW YORK CITY. Covers the entire block on Broadway, with 400 rooms and 200 bathrooms. The leading Southern Hotel of the metropolis. First-class accommodations at fair prices on either the American or European plan. LOUIS I. TODD, Proprietor.

AUGUST IS THE SEASON. LOOKOUT INN, Lookout Mountain, Tenn.

Most elegant and fashionable resort hotel in the south. Homer's celebrated orchestra of Boston, Mass., given two concerts daily. This is the greatest season: the famous hotel "above the clouds" has ever had. Three hundred guests at present and accommodations for 500. aug 1 30t

Cheap Rates. \$15.75.

THE SEABOARD AIR-LINE. Will sell round trip tickets every Wednesday to Old Point Comfort, Virginia Beach and Ocean View, for \$15.75; tickets good ten days. For information call at city ticket office, No. 6 Kimball house. July 20-1m

Leland's Ocean House, Newport, R. I. Also Windsor Hotel, Jacksonville, Fla. The most charming seaside resort in America. Bathing, boating, yachting, fishing, ocean drives and cliff walks. Special rates for July. WARREN F. LELAND, Proprietor. June 23-6t-sat.

FOR RENT. The rooms lately occupied by the Exposition Company. Will arrange to suit tenants. Apply Business Office Constitution.

PETER LYNCH. 55 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell street, and Branch store 201 Peters street, is just now receiving a supply of turnips, such as rutabaga, red globe, white globe, yellow globe, yellow globe, pommeranish globe, yellow globe, etc., several top and other varieties; also, fruit jars and fruit-jar fixtures of all kinds separately. His stock of fruit jars are Mason's metal top, Mason's improved glass top, glass jars, etc. Also, a large supply of jelly tumblers, one-half and other sizes, and other varieties of goods at his stores on Whitehall and Peters streets.

A perfect variety store at each place. All orders accompanied with the cash will be promptly and at reasonable rates. 200 empty wine and spirit barrels and half barrels. Terms cash.

179 doz. all linen worth \$1.85—big cheap keepers. At \$1.15.

15,000 Dollies, pure white colored borders, At \$1.15.

1000 Marseilles Patt. sold at \$1.50.

23 genuine Marseilles \$2.50 grade.

PART I.

VOL. XXV

Silks. New line of Fanc Black Satins, worth Monday at 23 Remnants in lengths at ONE-HALF lar prices.

Col'd Dres. Where there are there are ashes. the ashes of tra want them here—t way—our method work of them. lengths of from 3 be on a big bargai at ONE-THIRD the price.

Blue Serges, ne quality you want At \$1.00.

Black Goo At 25c to piece 36 inches wide, At 39c to piece rietta, with 75c

At 50c to piece Serge, never so

Just arrived—a lianties, prices ra

About 200 R classes of Black G from 2 to 8 yards, A

White Goo 5,000 yards, small 800k and plain indi 100k

5 pieces linen Duck, came by Sat

400 yards very sh ens, regular price 15 Monday a

Large lot of Swisses reduced from Monday to

Linen 3. We know posit have the largest an Linsens that has eve in this city: From business we have do that we are right that we can save y per cent. Estim boarding houses an furnished.

25 pieces 66-inch Damask, worth 49c, A

10 pieces 68-inch snow bleach, regular A

14 pieces 72-inch Damask, worth fully

115 doz. Damask T limit 1 dozen to each Spe

275 doz. Hack Tow 4x42, really 25c qua

179 doz. all linen worth \$1.85—big cheap keepers. At \$1.15.

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